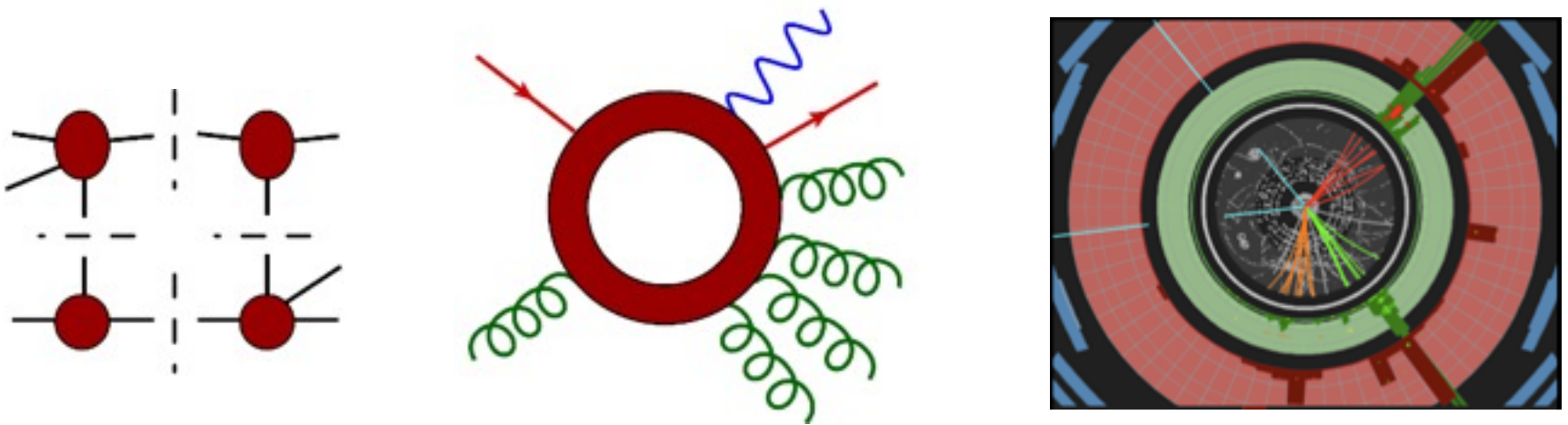


The recent revolution in NLO QCD predictions for the LHC



Lance Dixon

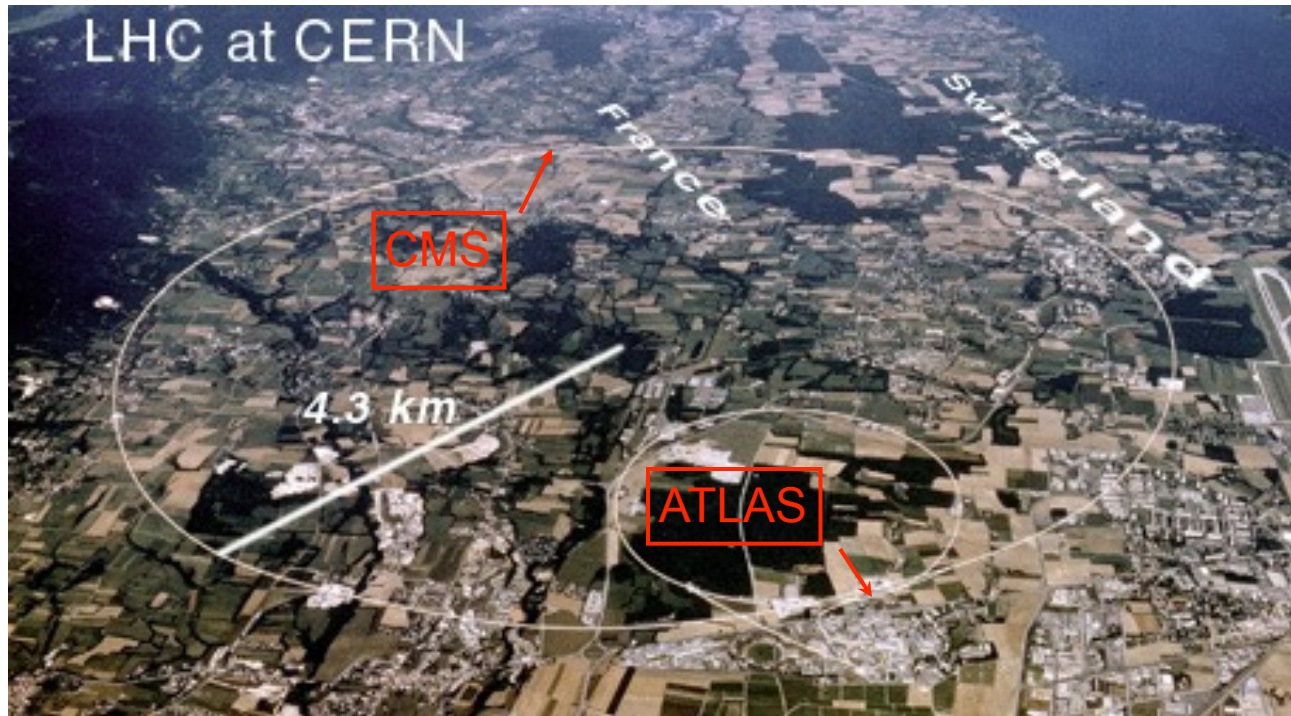
LBL Research Progress Meeting

February 16 2012



“New physics at the LHC is a riddle,
wrapped in a mystery, inside an enigma;
but perhaps there is a key.” -W. Churchill

The Large Hadron Collider

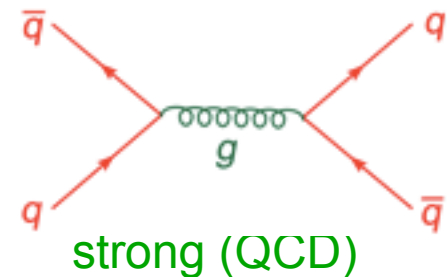
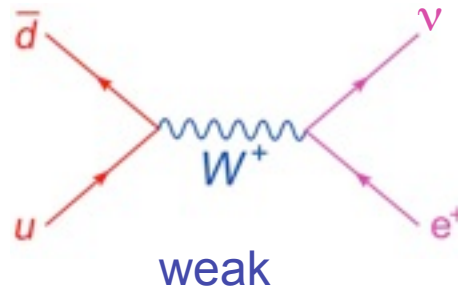
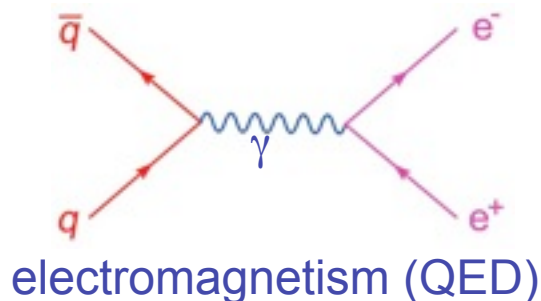
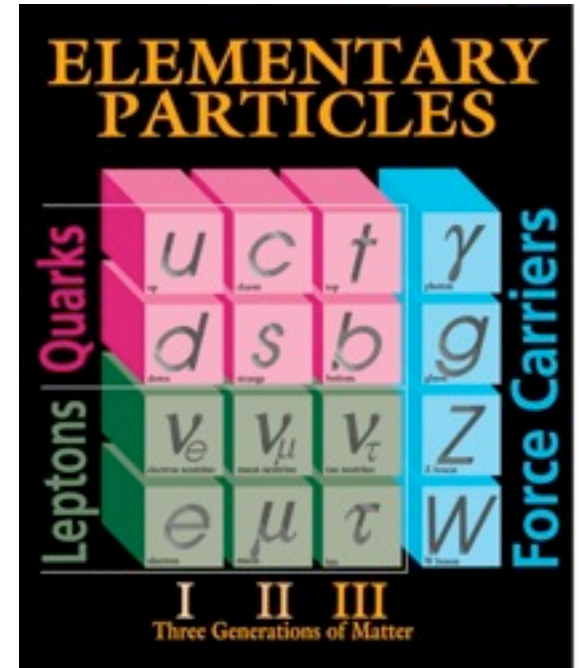


- Proton-proton collisions at **7** \rightarrow **14 TeV** center-of-mass energy, **3.5** \rightarrow **7 times greater** than previous (**Tevatron**)
- Luminosity (collision rate) **10-100 times greater**

Brand new window into physics at shortest distance scales

Standard Model

- All elementary **forces** except gravity in same basic framework
- Matter made of spin $\frac{1}{2}$ fermions
- Forces carried by spin 1 **vector bosons**: γ $W^+ W^- Z^0$ g
- Add a spin 0 **Higgs boson H** to explain masses of $W^+ W^- Z^0$ (plus all elementary fermions)
- **finite, testable predictions for all quantities**



New Physics at LHC

LHC built to explore **new physics** at **100 GeV – 1 TeV** mass scale associated with **weak boson masses**.

At very least, should be a **Higgs boson** (or similar)

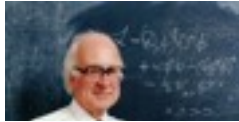
Many theories predict host of **new massive particles**, often including a **dark matter candidate (WIMP)**

- **supersymmetry**
- **new dimensions of space-time**
- **new forces**
- **etc.**

- Most new massive particles **decay rapidly** to old, ~massless particles: **quarks**, **gluons**, **charged leptons**, **neutrinos**, **photons**

- **How to distinguish new physics from old (Standard Model)?**
- **From other types of new physics?**

Signals vs. Backgrounds



vs.



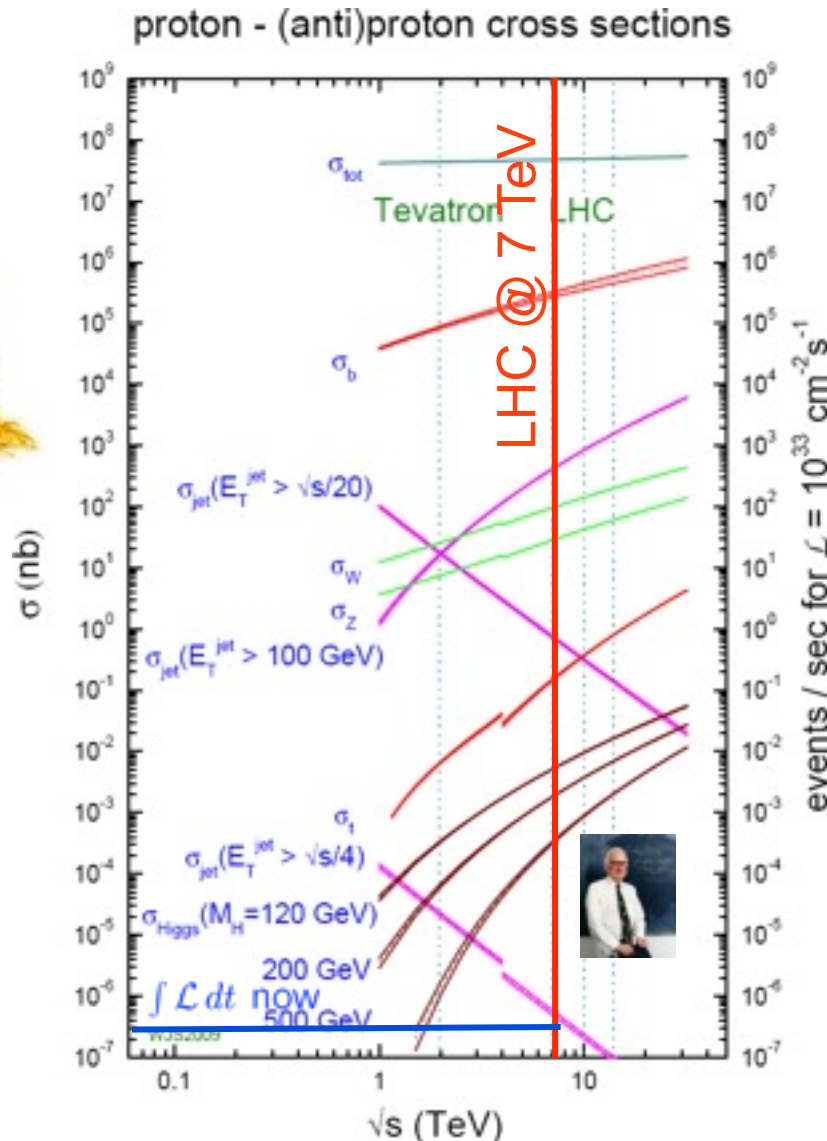
electron-positron colliders
– small backgrounds

hadron colliders
– large backgrounds

LHC Data Dominated by Jets



new physics



Jets from quarks and gluons.

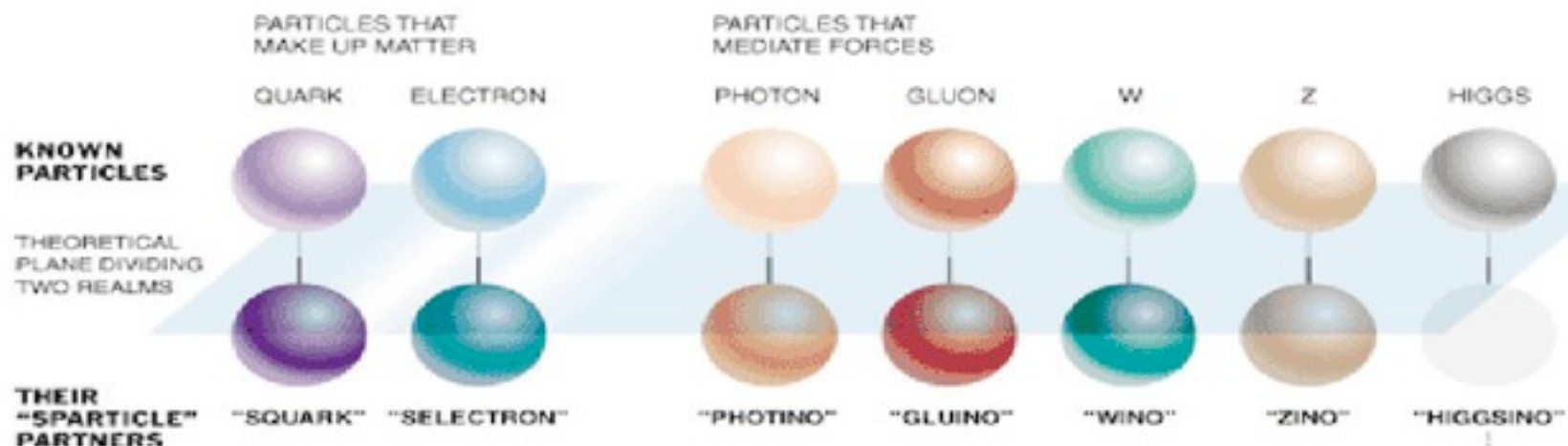
- q, g from decay of new particles?
- Or from old QCD?

- Every process shown also with one more jet at $\sim 1/5$ the rate
- Need accurate production rates for $X + 1, 2, 3, \dots$ jets in Standard Model



Supersymmetry

- Relates particles with integer spin (bosons) to particles with $\frac{1}{2}$ integer spin (fermions)
- Phenomenological version ($\mathcal{N} = 1$ supersymmetry) predicts a host of new particles to be discovered soon at the LHC

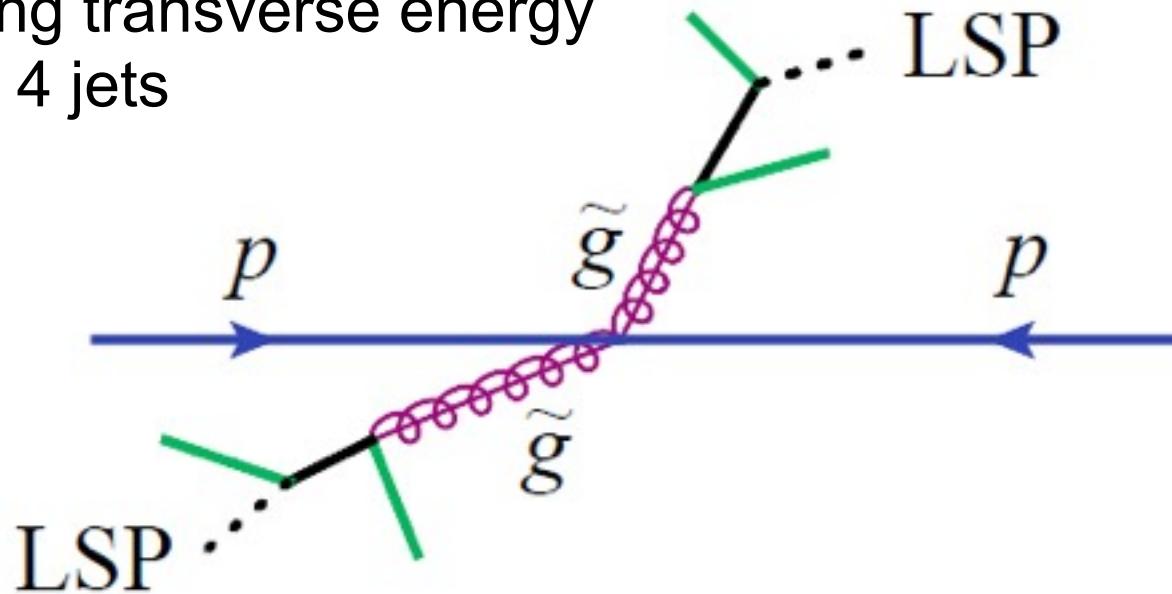


- Supersymmetry is just one possible type of new physics
- Even within supersymmetry, many different possible signatures
- Need precise predictions for many different background processes (Higgs also needs precision predictions, but somewhat different...)

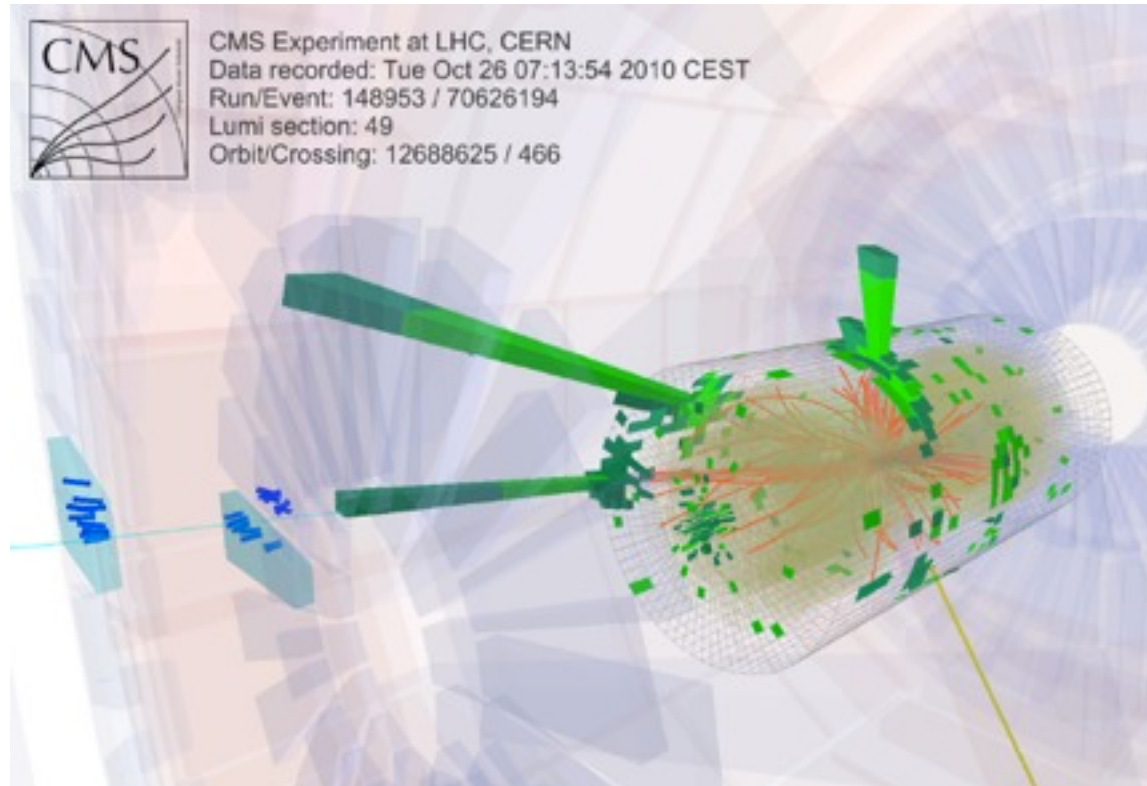
Classic SUSY dark matter signature

In models such as supersymmetry, heavy produced particles (colored) decay rapidly to stable Weakly Interacting Massive Particle (WIMP) plus jets

→ Missing transverse energy
MET + 4 jets



Is LHC already making dark matter?



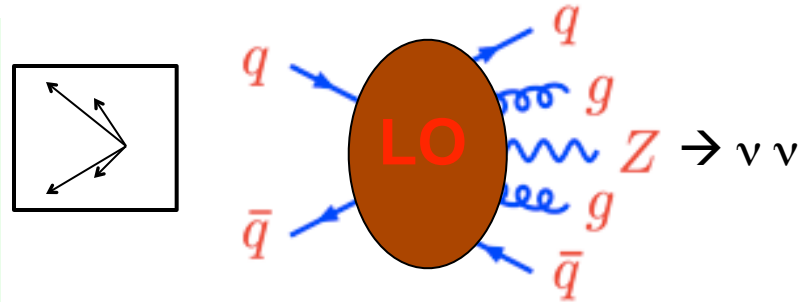
- 5 jets
- sum of jet transverse momenta $H_T = 1132 \text{ GeV}$
- missing transverse energy $H_{T\text{Miss}} = 693 \text{ GeV}$

But it happens in Standard Model too

- **MET + 4 jets from**

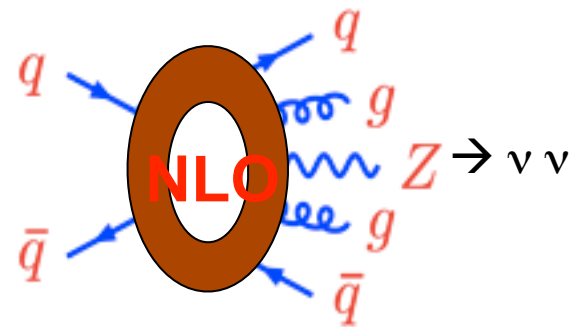
$pp \rightarrow Z + 4 \text{ jets},$
 $Z \rightarrow \text{neutrinos}$

Neutrinos also weakly interacting,
escape detector.
Irreducible background.

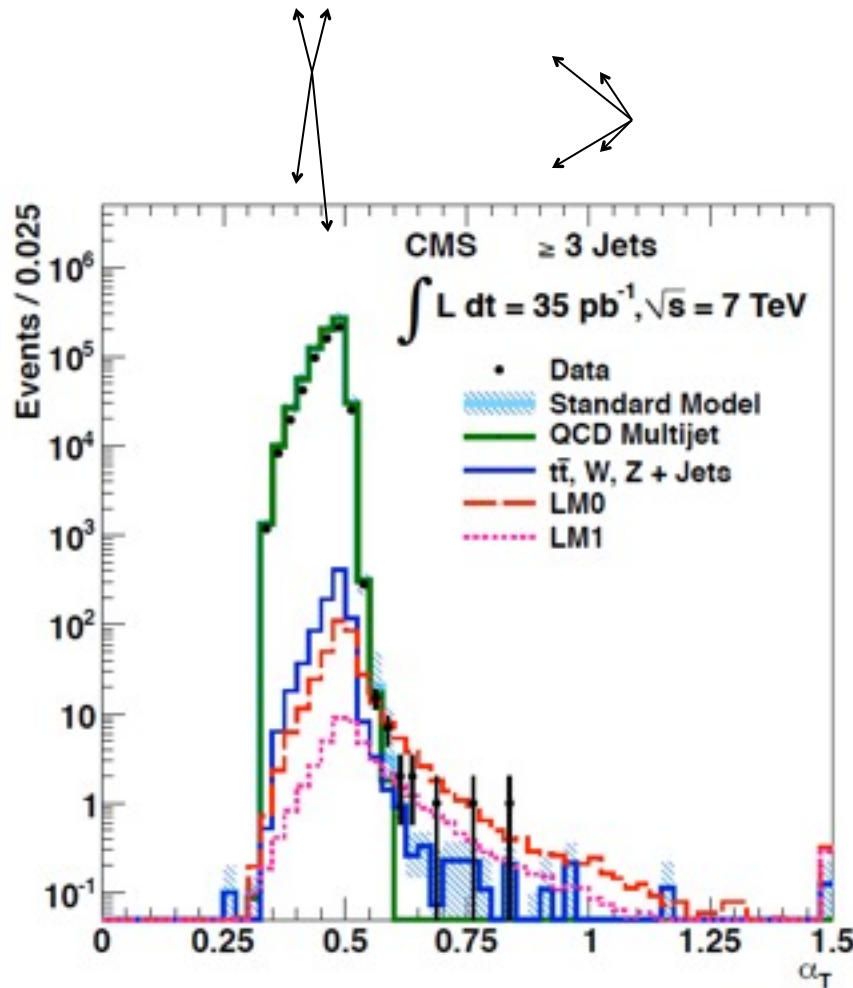


Until very recently, state of art
for $Z + 4 \text{ jets}$ based on
Leading Order (LO)
approximation in QCD
 \rightarrow **normalization uncertain**

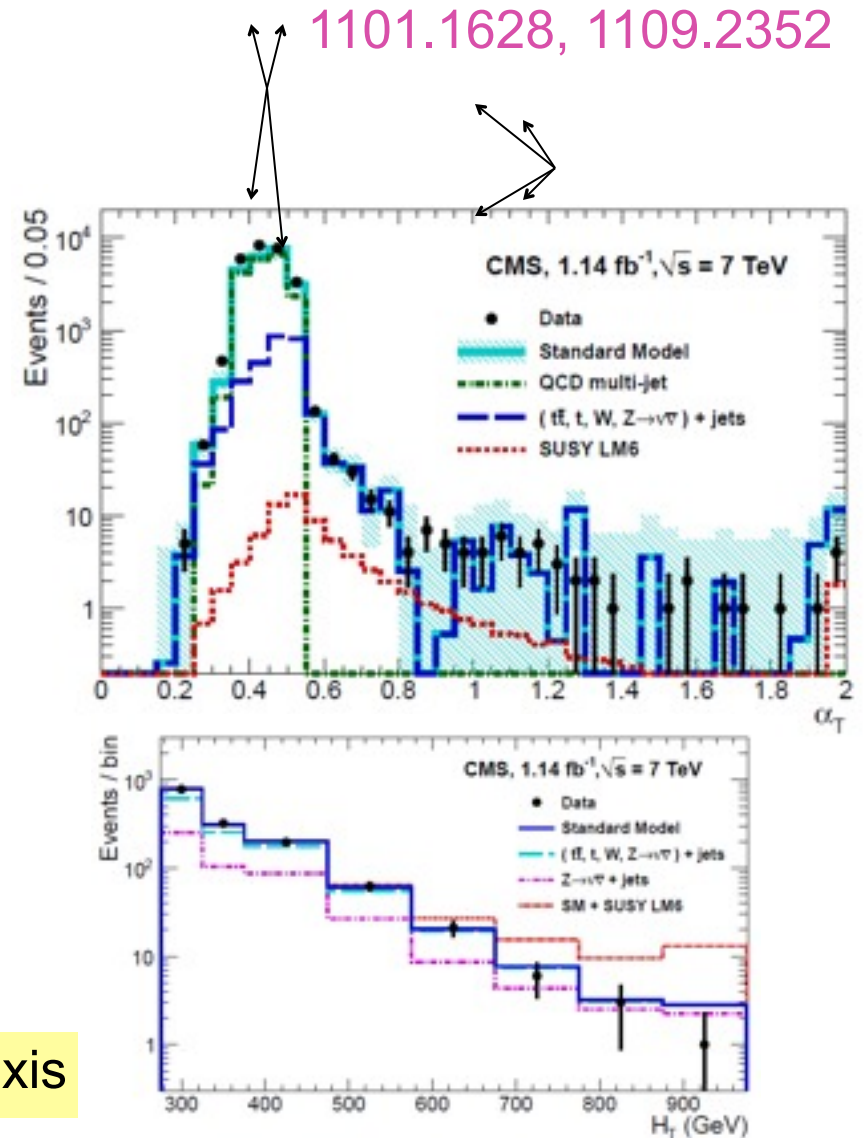
Now available at
Next to Leading Order,
greatly reducing
theoretical uncertainties



MET + jets search at CMS



$\alpha_T \sim$ misalignment of MET with main jet axis



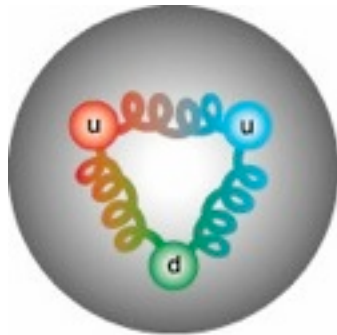
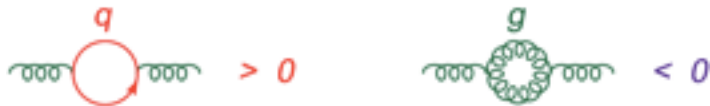
The NLO revolution

- Many important hadron collider processes have been computed at NLO in the past three years, beyond what was previously thought possible
- Required a new understanding of scattering amplitudes, at a formal level, as well as efficient, stable implementation
- Many people contributed to this progress
- The revolution is far from over

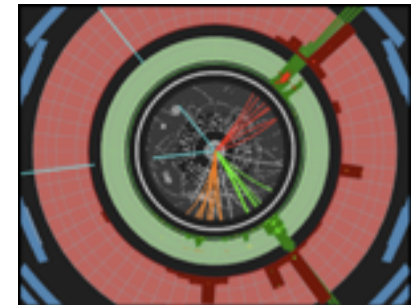
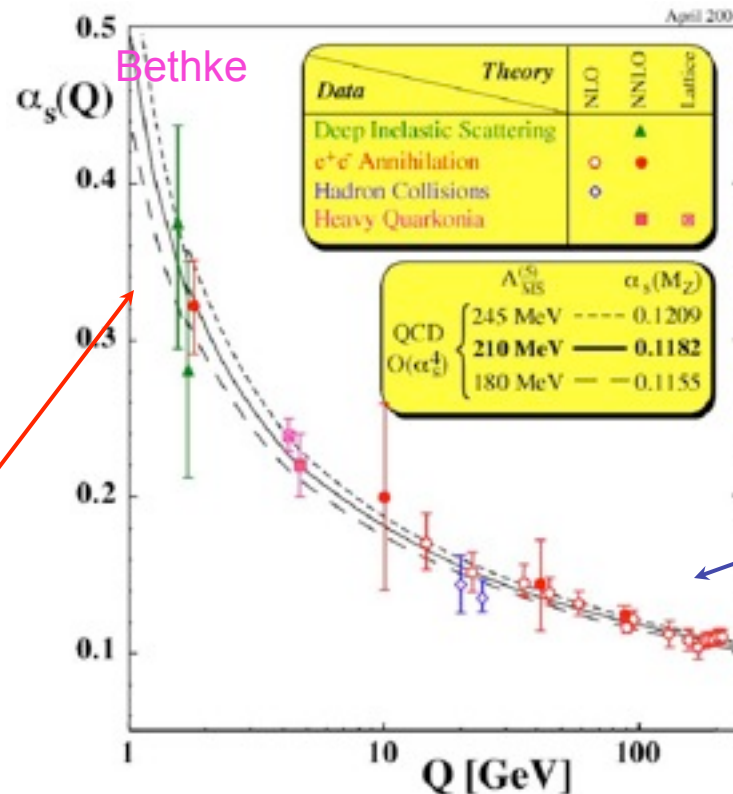
QCD Asymptotically Free

gluons **anti**-screen charge $\rightarrow \alpha_s$ small, **QCD calculable** at short distances

Gross, Wilczek, Politzer (1973)

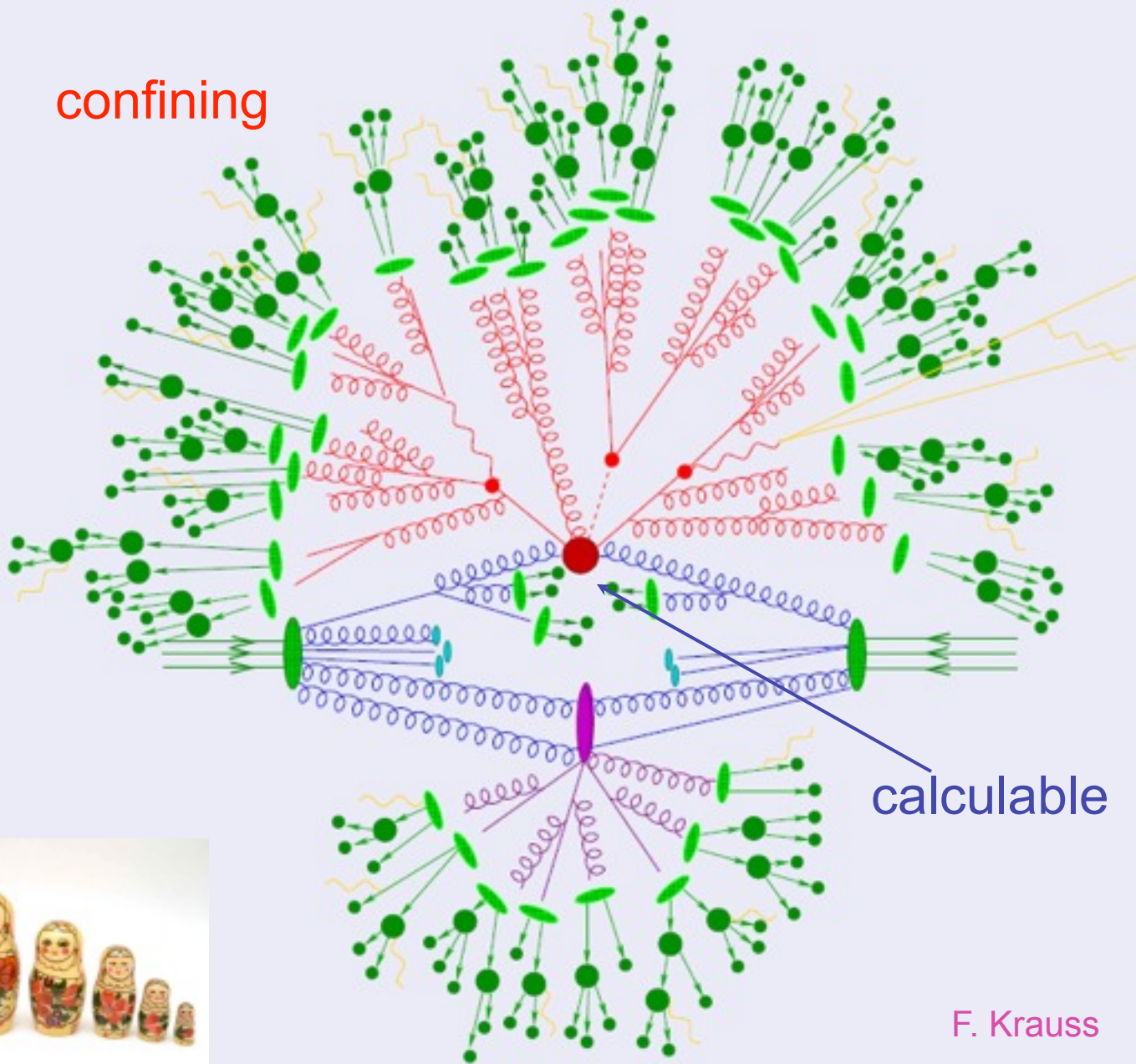


confining



calculable

confining



L. Dixon

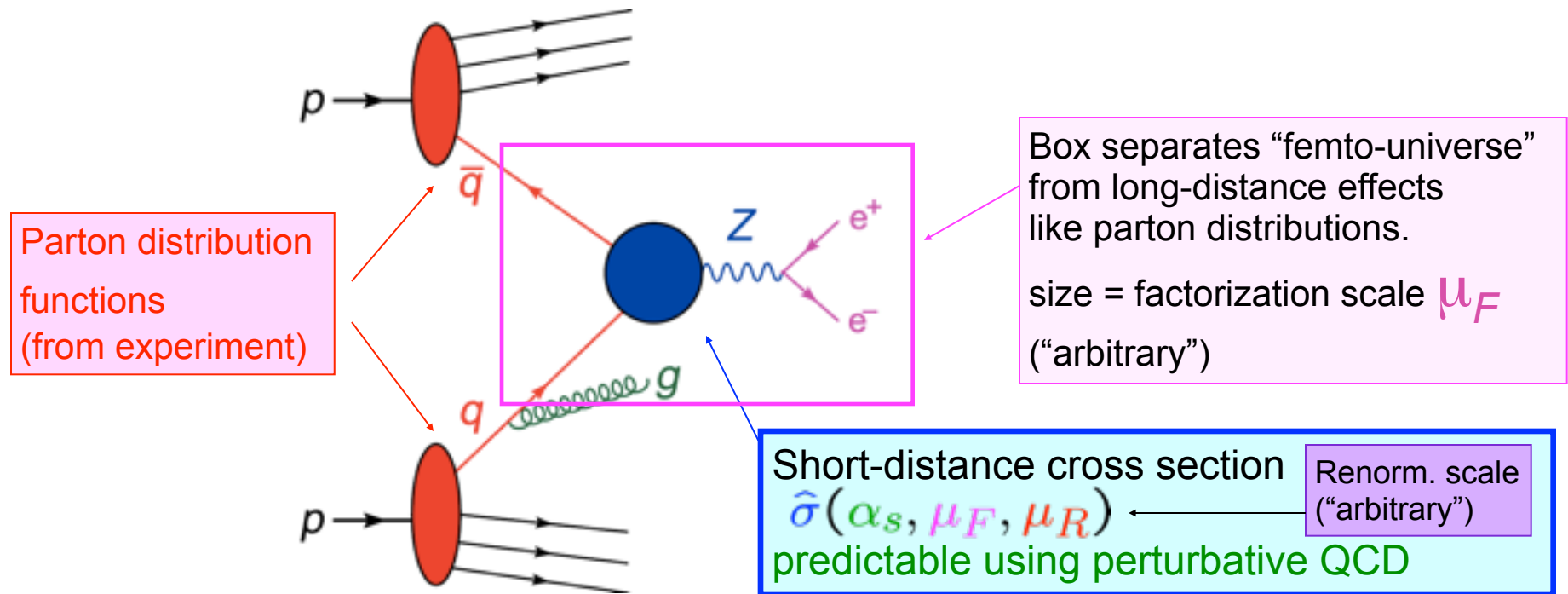
NLO QCD for LHC

LBL RPM

Feb. 16 2012

QCD Factorization & Parton Model

Quarks and gluons (partons) in proton almost free, sampled one at a time in hard collisions



Short-Distance Cross Section in Perturbative QCD

$$\hat{\sigma}(\alpha_s, \mu_F, \mu_R) = [\alpha_s(\mu_R)]^{n_\alpha} \left[\underset{\text{LO}}{\hat{\sigma}^{(0)}} + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \underset{\text{NLO}}{\hat{\sigma}^{(1)}(\mu_F, \mu_R)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi}\right)^2 \underset{\text{NNLO}}{\hat{\sigma}^{(2)}(\mu_F, \mu_R)} + \dots \right]$$

Leading-order (LO) predictions only **qualitative**:

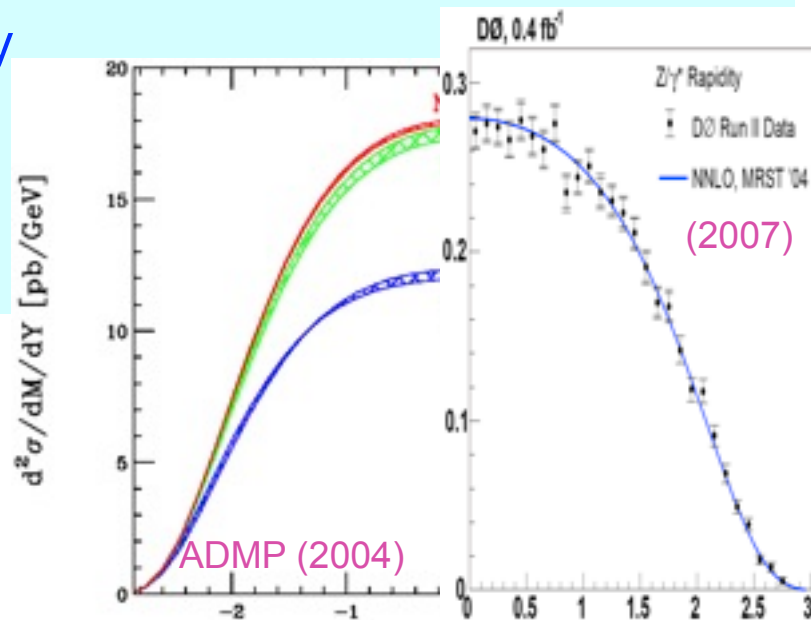
Expansion in $\alpha_s(\mu)$ **behaves poorly**

- Estimate “error” bands by varying

$$\mu_R = \mu_F = \mu$$

Example: Z production at Tevatron as function of rapidity Y (~polar angle)

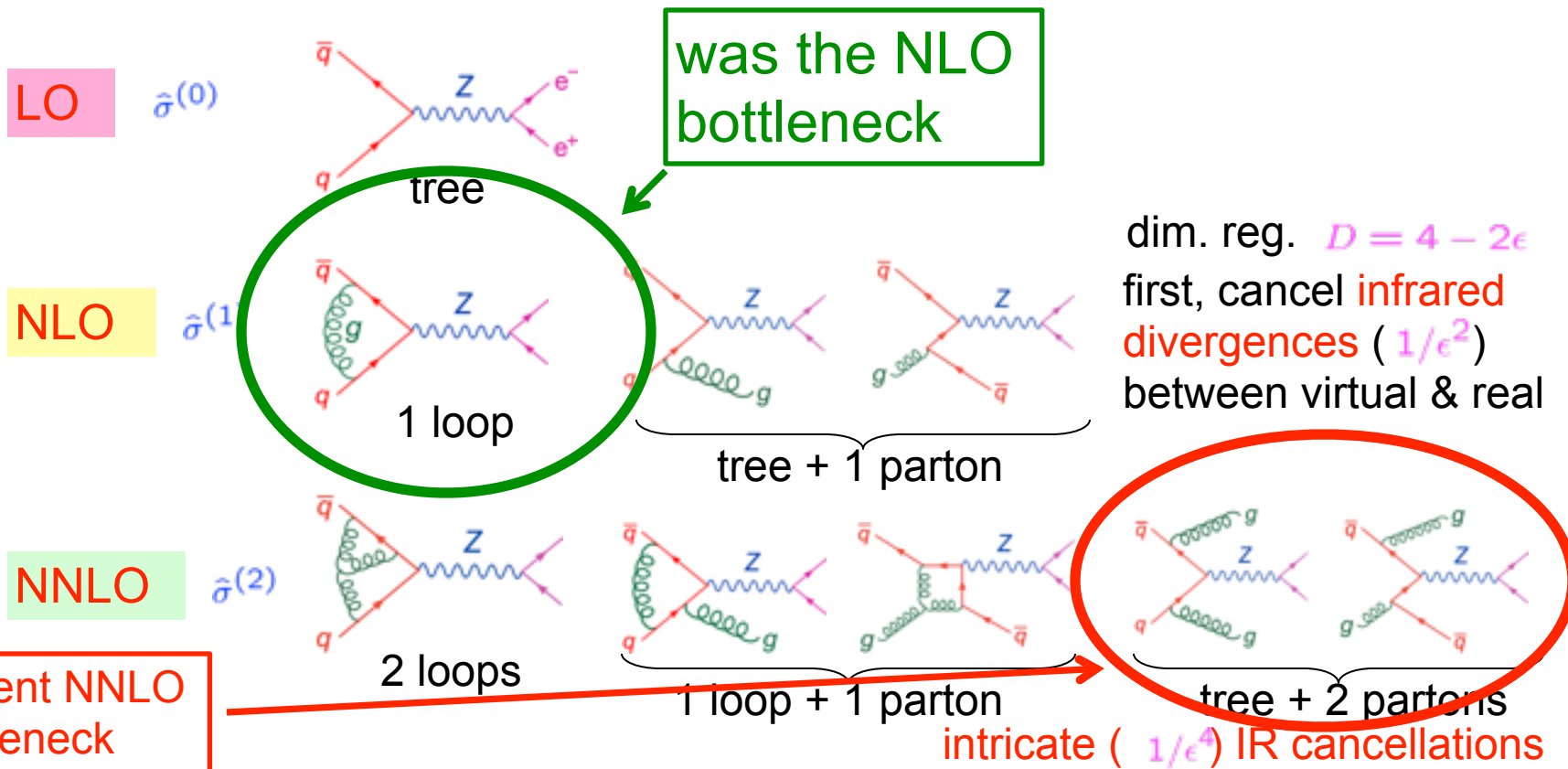
50% shift, LO \rightarrow NLO



by NNLO, a precision observable

QCD corrections in a nut-shell

“Trivial” example: Z production at hadron colliders



Beyond Feynman Diagrams



- **Feynman diagrams** are **very general and powerful**
- However, for many applications, **on-shell methods based on analyticity** are a much more efficient way to get the same answer.
- They also give new insight into structure and properties of scattering amplitudes, not only in QCD

Just one QCD loop can be a challenge

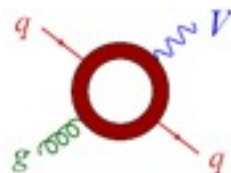
$pp \rightarrow W + n \text{ jets}$

(just amplitudes with most gluons)

of jets

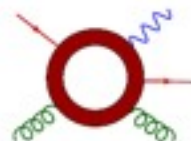
1-loop Feynman diagrams

1



11

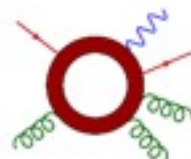
2



110

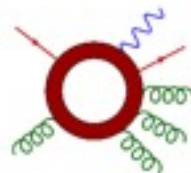
Current limit with
Feynman diagrams

3



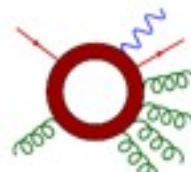
1,253

4



16,648

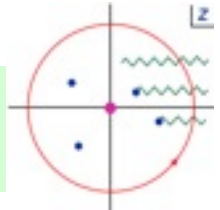
5



256,265

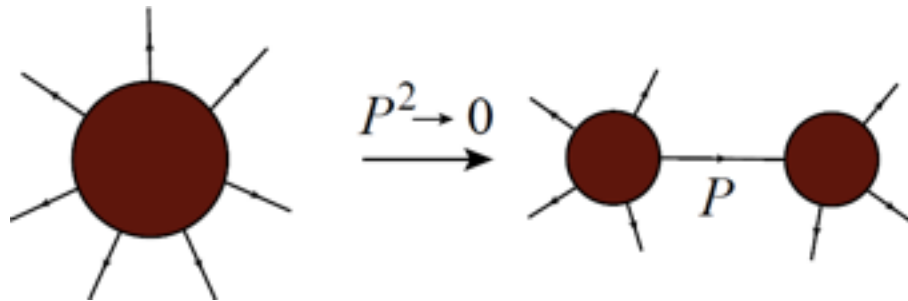
Current limit with
on-shell methods

The Analytic S-Matrix



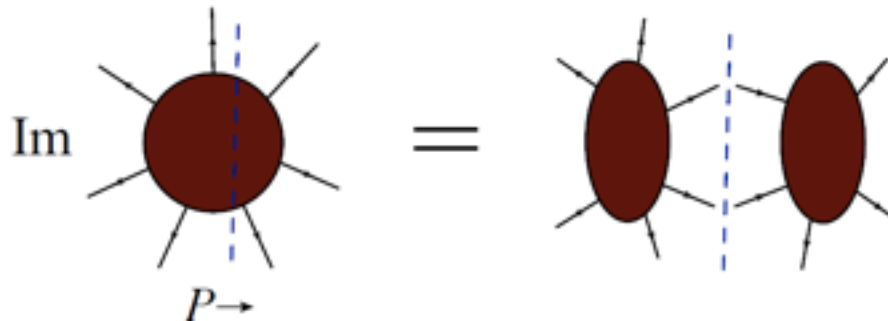
Bootstrap program for strong interactions: Reconstruct scattering amplitudes **directly** from **analytic properties**: “on-shell” information

- Poles



Landau; Cutkosky;
Chew, Mandelstam;
Eden, Landshoff,
Olive, Polkinghorne;
Veneziano;
Virasoro, Shapiro;
... (1960s)

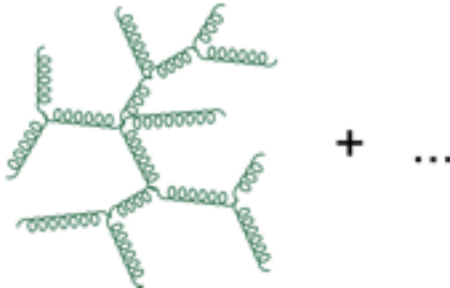
- Branch cuts



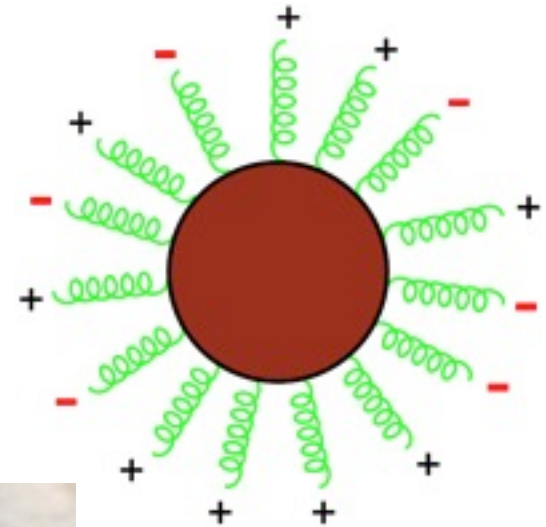
Analyticity fell out of favor in 1970s with the rise of **QCD** & Feynman rules

Now **resurrected** for computing loop amplitudes in **perturbative QCD** as **alternative to Feynman diagrams!** **Perturbative information now assists analyticity. Works for many other theories too.**

Granularity vs. Plasticity

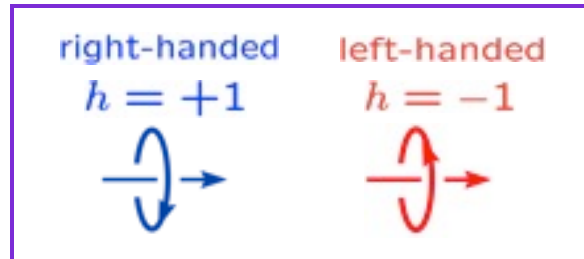


+ ...



Tree-Level Simplicity

Very simple tree-level helicity amplitudes for QCD, found first in 1980's



$$A_n^{++++\dots} = 0$$

$$A_n^{i- j- 1^+ 2^+ \dots n^+} = \frac{\langle i j \rangle^4}{\langle 1 2 \rangle \langle 2 3 \rangle \dots \langle n 1 \rangle}$$

Parke-Taylor formula (1986)

Simplicity very mysterious using Feynman diagrams
(a secret supersymmetry accounts for it)

Want to exploit the simplicity at loop level

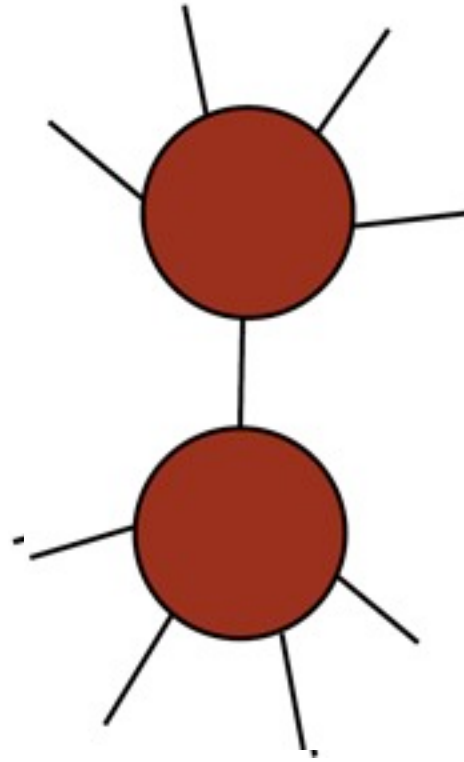
Recycling “Plastic” Amplitudes

Amplitudes fall apart into simpler ones in special limits
– pole information



Trees recycled into trees

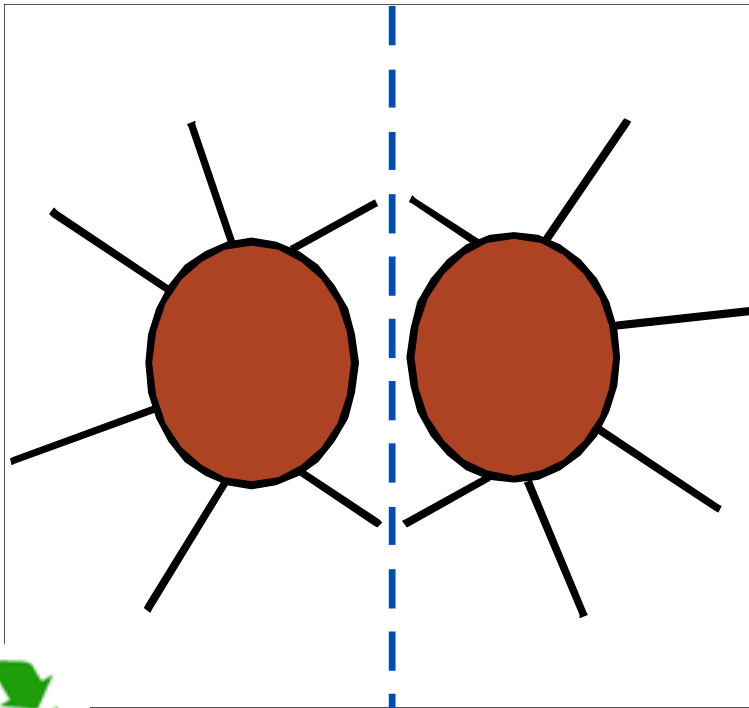
BCFW recursion relations



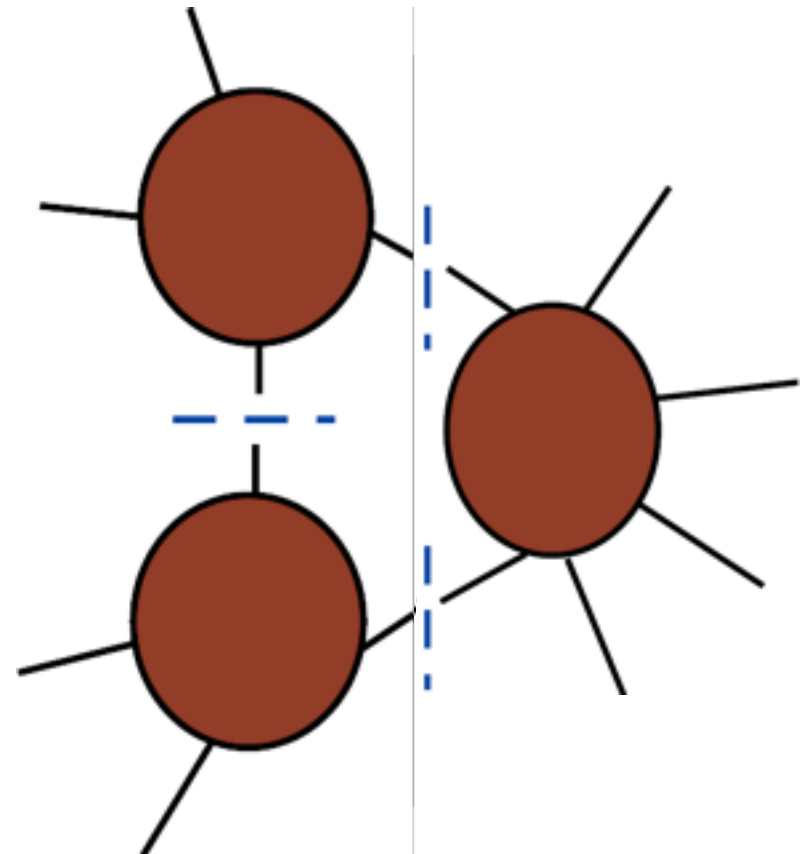
Generalized Unitarity (One-loop Plasticity)

Ordinary unitarity:
put 2 particles on shell

Generalized unitarity:
put 3 or 4 particles on shell



Trees recycled into loops!



L. Dixon

NLO QCD for LHC

LBL RPM

Feb. 16 2012

One-loop amplitudes reduced to trees

When all external momenta are in $D = 4$, loop momenta in $D = 4 - 2\epsilon$ (dimensional regularization), one can write:

Bern, LD, Dunbar, Kosower (1994)



coefficients are all rational functions – determine algebraically from products of **trees** using (**generalized**) **unitarity**

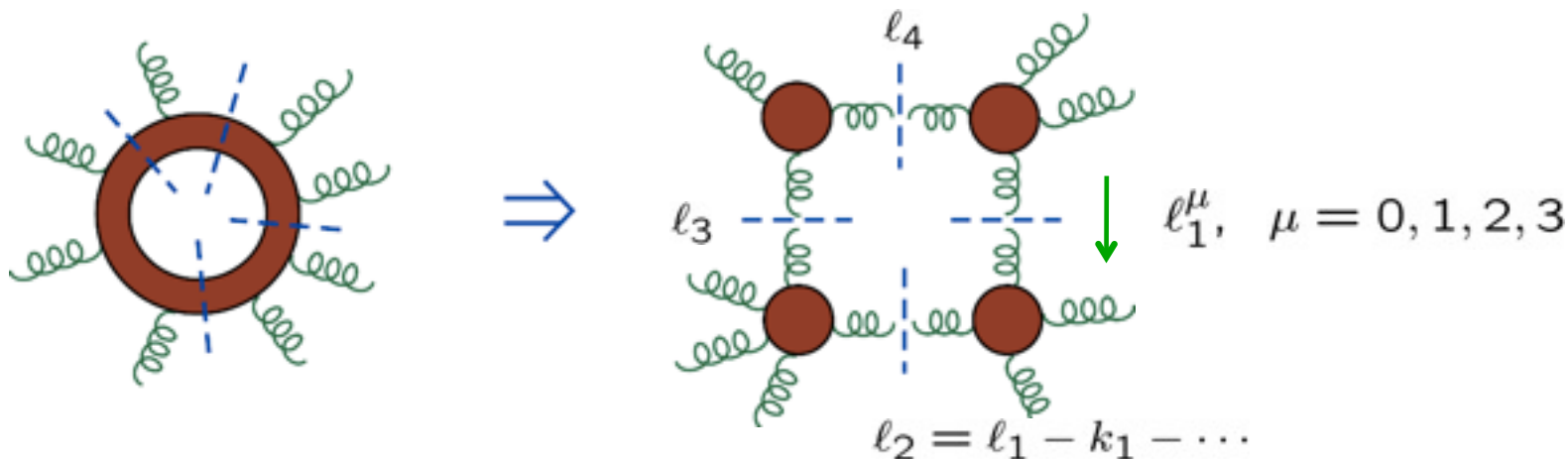
$$A^{1\text{-loop}} = \sum_i d_i \text{ [box diagram]} + \sum_i c_i \text{ [triangle diagram]} + \sum_i b_i \text{ [bubble diagram]} + R + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$$

↑
rational part

↑
known **scalar** one-loop integrals, same for all amplitudes

Generalized Unitarity for Box Coefficients d_i

Britto, Cachazo, Feng, hep-th/0412103



Just multiply together 4 different tree amplitudes, evaluated at 2 different loop momenta that solve the 4 “quadruple cut” equations:

$$\ell_1^2 = \ell_2^2 = \ell_3^2 = \ell_4^2 = 0$$

Full amplitude determined hierarchically



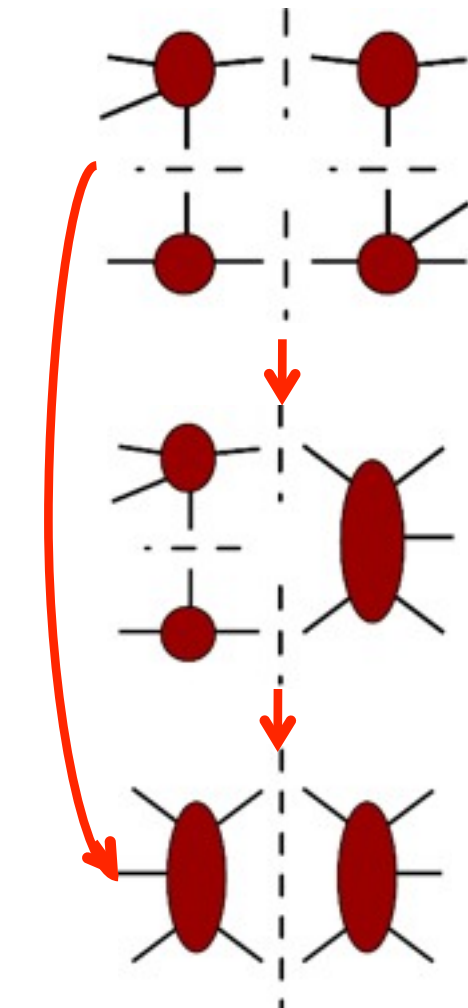
Each **box** coefficient comes **unique** from 1 “quadruple cut”

Britto, Cachazo, Feng, hep-th/0412103

Ossola, Papadopolous, Pittau, hep-ph/0609007;
Mastrolia, hep-th/0611091; Forde, 0704.1835;
Ellis, Giele, Kunszt, 0708.2398; Berger et al., 0803.4180;...

Each **triangle** coefficient from 1 triple cut,
but “**contaminated**” by **boxes**

Each **bubble** coefficient from 1 double cut,
removing contamination by boxes and triangles
Rational part depends on all of above

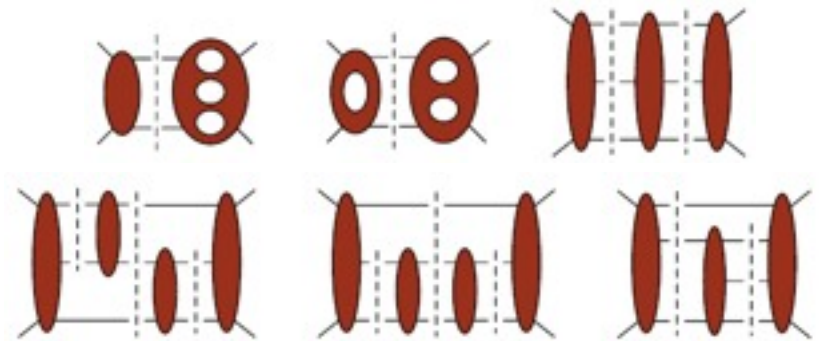


Recycling trees into loops

Also works for multi loop amplitudes



Multi-loop case well-studied in
“toy” theory ($N=4$ super-Yang-Mills)



Multi-loop methods still in infancy for QCD

Bern, LD, De Freitas (2001-2) ; Mastrolia, Ossola, 1107.6041;

Kosower, Larsen, 1108.1180; Badger, Frellesvig, Zhang, 1202.2019

Some Automated On-Shell One Loop Programs

Blackhat: Berger, Bern, LD, Diana, Febres Cordero, Forde, Gleisberg, Höche, Ita, Kosower, Maître, Ozeren, 0803.4180, 0808.0941, 0907.1984, 1004.1659, 1009.2338...
+ **Sherpa** → NLO $W,Z + 3,4,5$ jets pure QCD 4 jets

CutTools: Ossola, Papadopolous, Pittau, 0711.3596
NLO WWW, WWZ, \dots Binoth+OPP, 0804.0350
NLO $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}, t\bar{t} + 2$ jets,...
Bevilacqua, Czakon, Papadopoulos, Pittau, Worek, 0907.4723; 1002.4009

MadLoop: Hirschi, Frederix, Frixione, Garzelli, Maltoni, Pittau 1103.0621
HELAC-NLO: Bevilacqua et al, 1110.1499

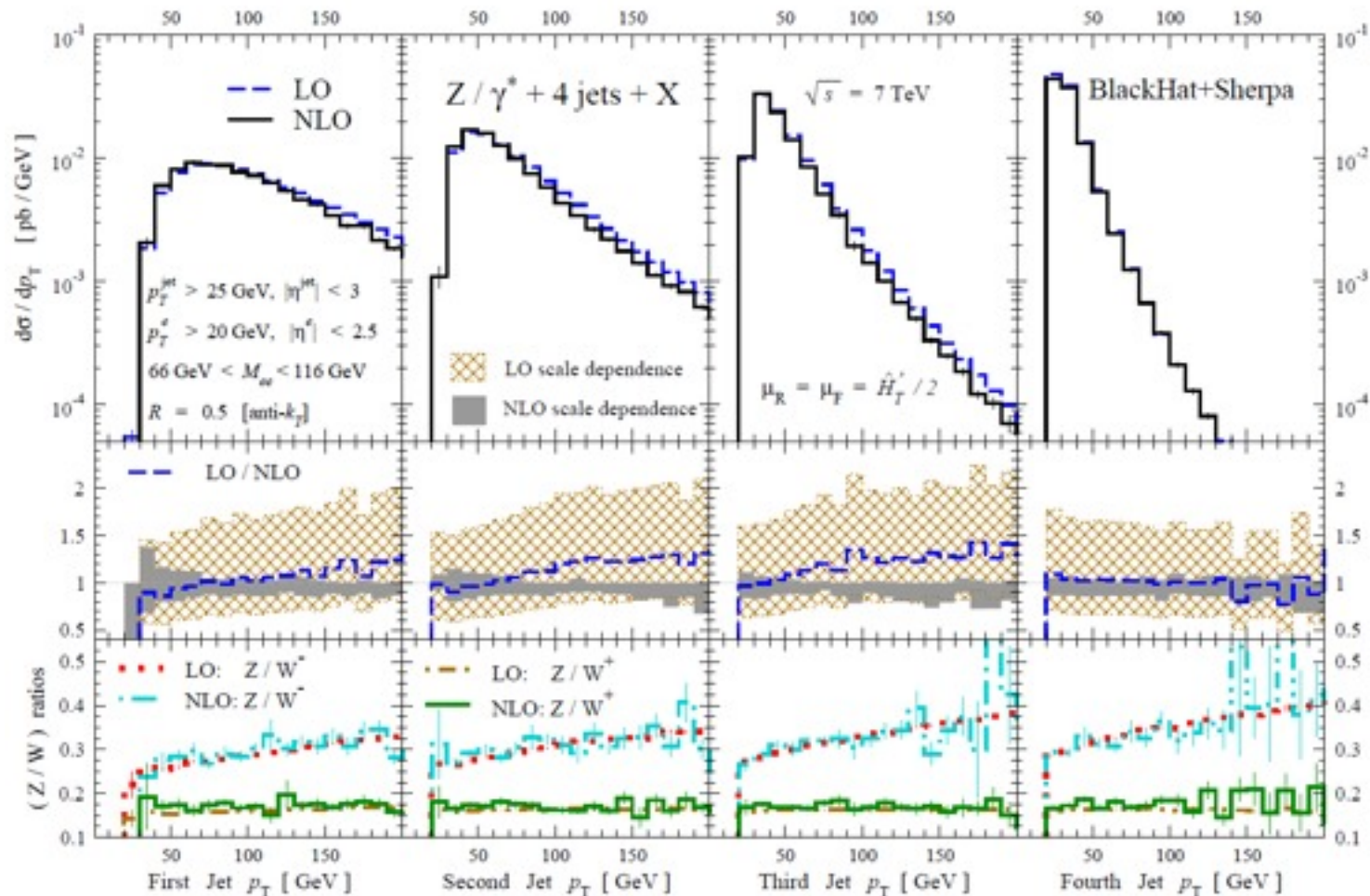
Rocket: Giele, Zanderighi, 0805.2152
Ellis, Giele, Kunszt, Melnikov, Zanderighi, 0810.2762
NLO $W + 3$ jets Ellis, Melnikov, Zanderighi, 0901.4101, 0906.1445
 $W^+W^\pm + 2$ jets Melia, Melnikov, Rontsch, Zanderighi, 1007.5313, 1104.2327

SAMURAI: Mastrolia, Ossola, Reiter, Tramontano, 1006.0710

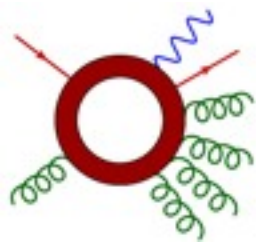
NGluon: Badger, Biedermann, Uwer, 1011.2900

NLO $pp \rightarrow Z + 4 \text{ jets}$, and ratio to W^\pm

Ita et al.
1108.2229

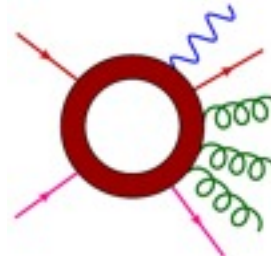


NLO $pp \rightarrow W + 5 \text{ jets}$ also feasible



256,265

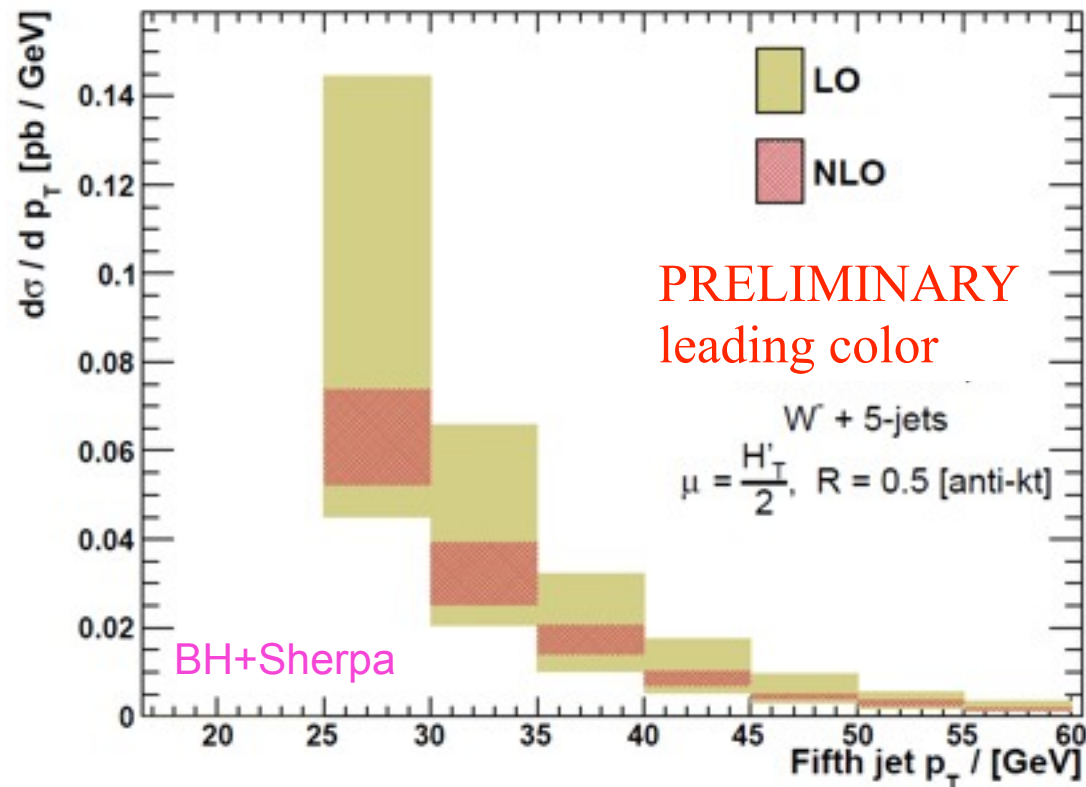
+



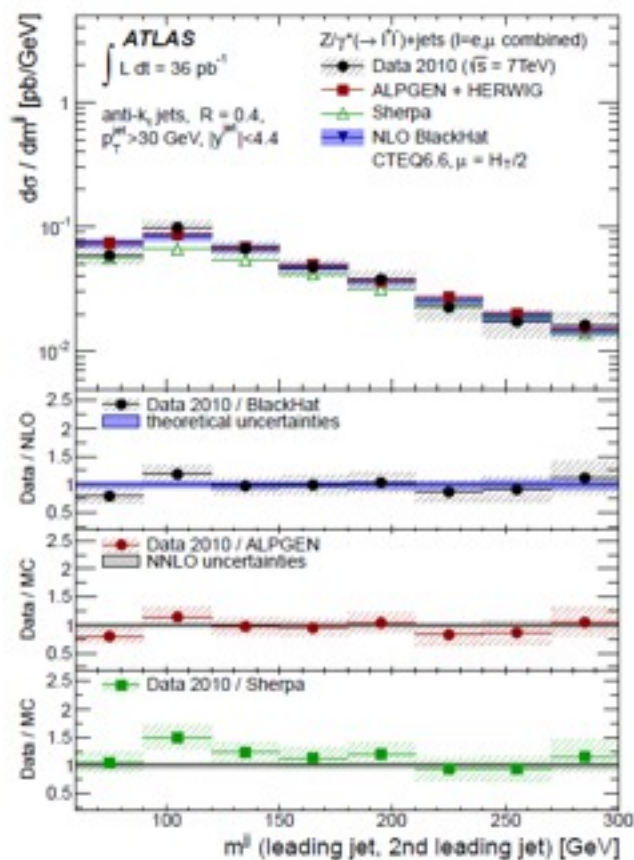
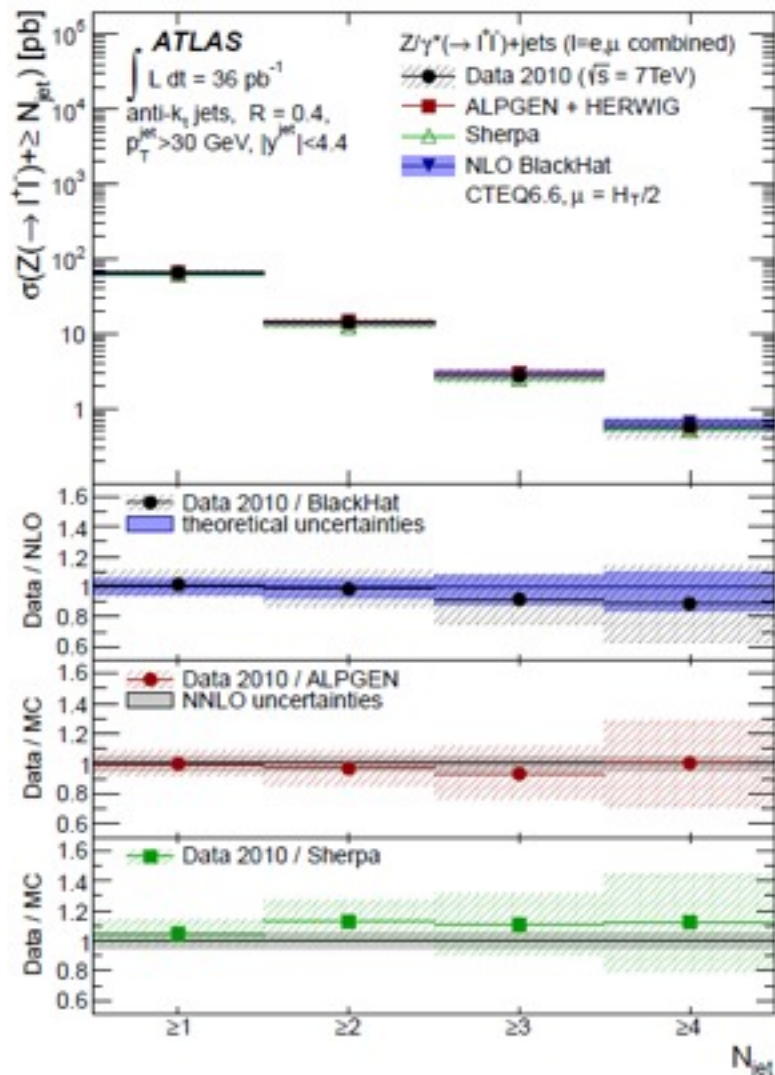
49,614

+ ...

Brand New!

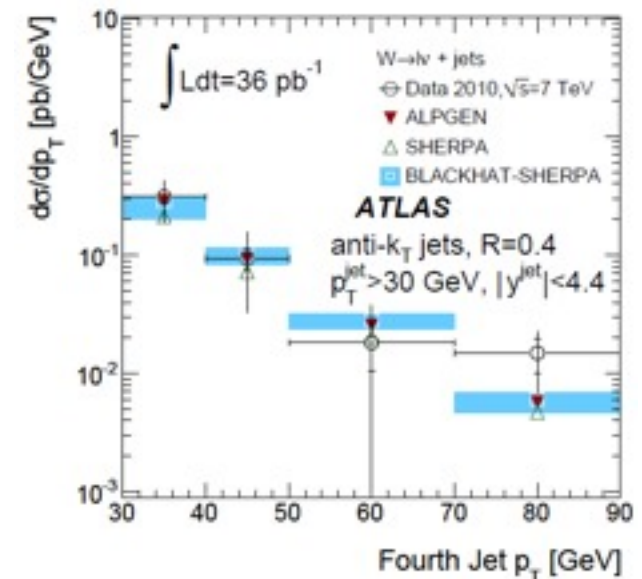
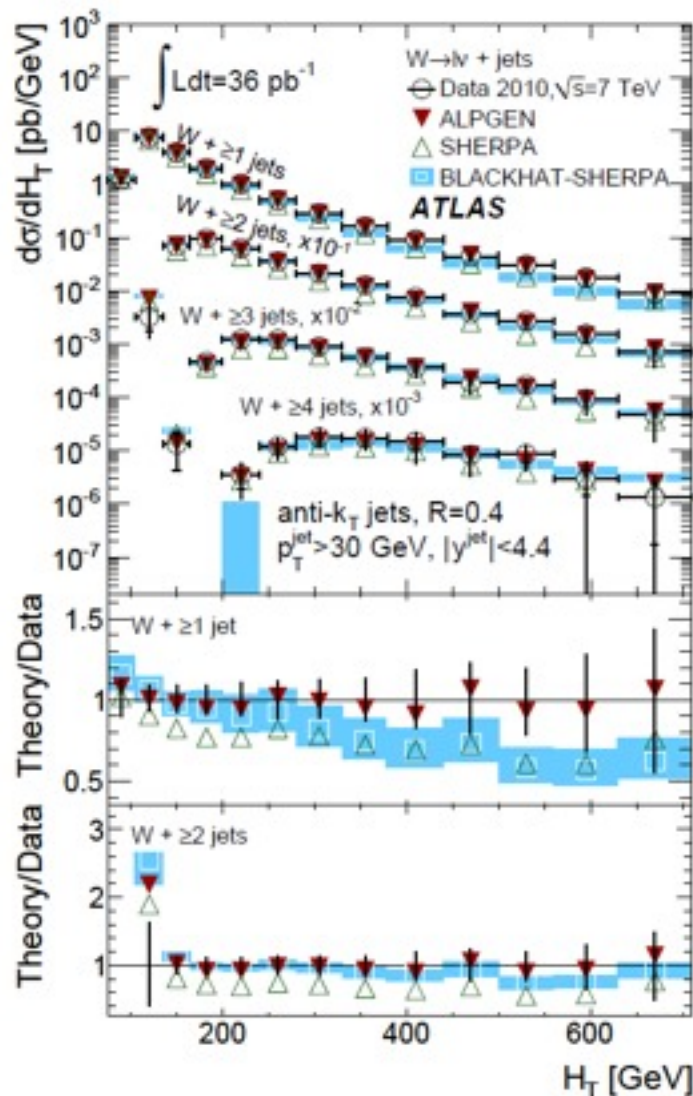


NLO $pp \rightarrow Z + 1,2,3,4$ jets vs. ATLAS 2010 data



Analysis in progress with
 full 2011 data set:
 > 100 times the 2010 data

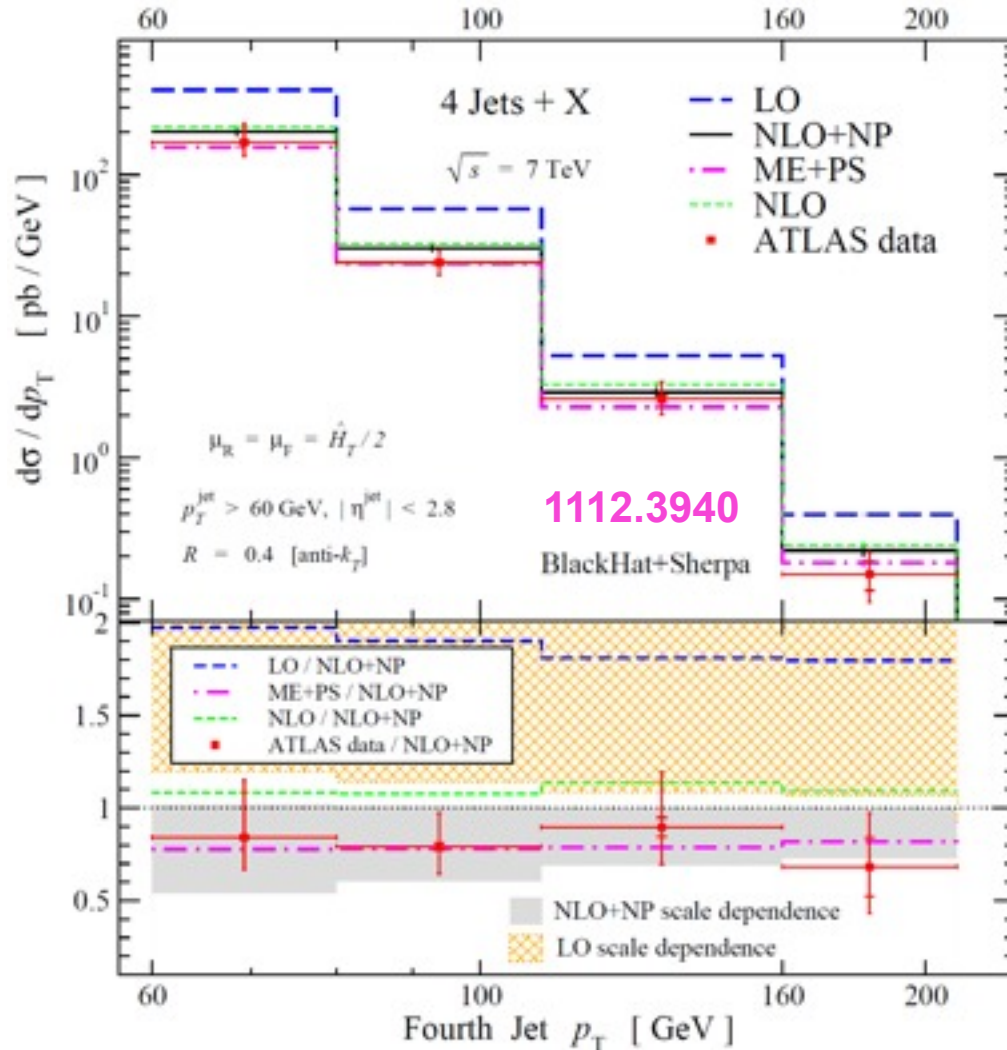
NLO $pp \rightarrow W + 1,2,3,4$ jets vs. ATLAS 2010 data



NLO undershoots badly for $W + 1$ jet production dominated by $W + 2$ parton configurations. Theory can be improved here: Rubin, Salam, Sapeta 1006.2144

Analysis in progress with full 2011 data set: > 100 times the 2010 data

Pure QCD: $pp \rightarrow 4 \text{ jets}$ vs. ATLAS data



4 jet events might hide pair production of dijet-decaying colored particles

Detailed study of multi-jet QCD dynamics may help understand other channels



Fixed order vs. MC



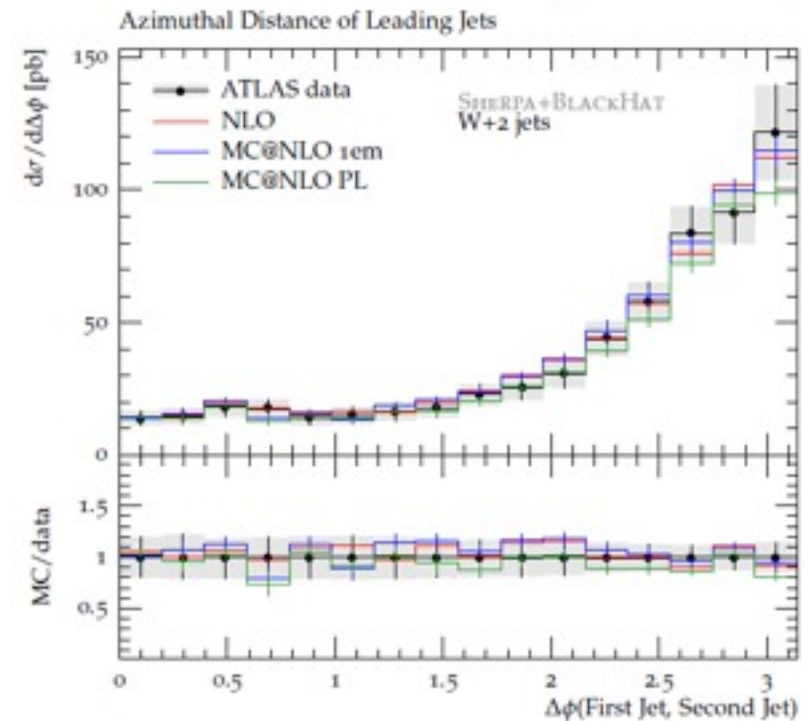
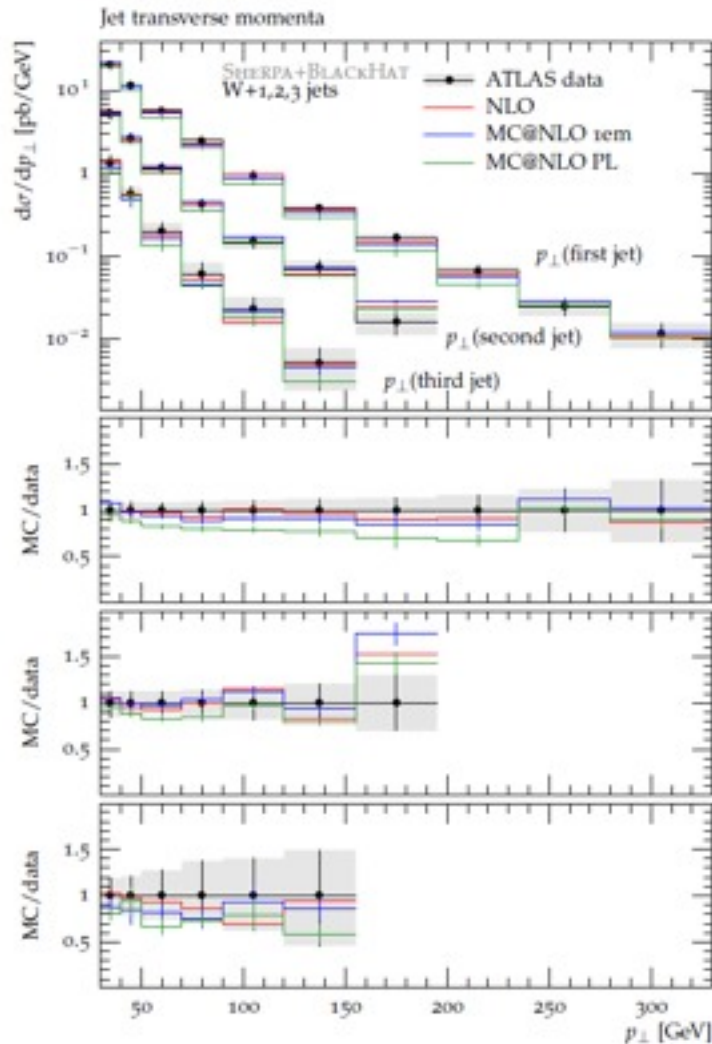
- Last few plots NLO but **fixed-order, parton level**: no parton shower, no hadronization, no underlying event (except as estimated as corrections).
- Methods available for **matching** NLO parton-level results to parton showers, **with NLO accuracy**:
 - **MC@NLO** Frixione, Webber (2002) + SHERPA implementation
 - **POWHEG** Nason (2004); Frixione, Nason, Oleari (2007)
 - **GenEvA** Bauer, Tackmann, Thaler (2008)
- Recently implemented for increasingly complex final states

Remarkable NLO+MC progress

- Some recent NLO+shower processes:
 - 2 jets Alioli, Hamilton Nason, Oleari, Re, 1012.3380 [POWHEG]
 - Z + 1 jet Alioli, Nason, Oleari, Re, 1009.5594 [POWHEG]
 - W + b \bar{b} Oleari, Reina, 1105.4488 [POWHEG]
Frederix et al., 1106.6019 [aMC@NLO]
 - W⁺W⁺ + 2 jets Jäger, Zanderighi 1108.0864 [POWHEG]
 - W + 2 jets Frederix et al., 1110.5502 [aMC@NLO]
 - t \bar{t} + 1 jet Alioli, Moch, Uwer, 1110.5251 [POWHEG]
 - t \bar{t} Z Garzelli, Kardos, Papadopolous, Trócsányi et al., 1111.1444
 - W + 3 jets Höche, Krauss, Schönherr, Siegert, 1201.5882 [SHERPA]

NLO MC for W + 1,2,3 jets vs. ATLAS data

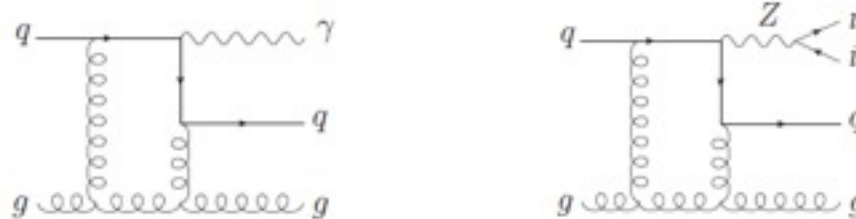
Höche et al., 1201.5882



Ratios and data-driven methods

- Experimentalists don't entirely trust NLO theory for background estimates – even if NLO+MC is available. (Nor should they...)
- Data-driven methods use measurement of a control process, plus theory for a ratio
- Ratio usually computed using LO+shower simulations (ALPGEN/Pythia, MadGraph/Pythia, Sherpa, ...)
- Can improve using NLO [+MC] for ratios. The right ratios are considerably less sensitive to shower and nonperturbative effects.
- Some V + jets examples:
 - $[W + n \text{ jets}]/[Z + n \text{ jets}]$
 - $[W^+ + n \text{ jets}]/[W^- + n \text{ jets}]$
 - $[\gamma + n \text{ jets}]/[Z + n \text{ jets}]$
 - W polarization fractions
 - $[V + n \text{ jets}]/[V + (n-1) \text{ jets}]$

NLO ($\gamma + 2 \text{ jets}$)/ ($Z + 2 \text{ jets}$)

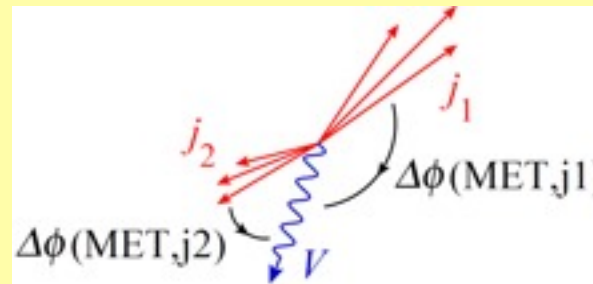


1106.1423

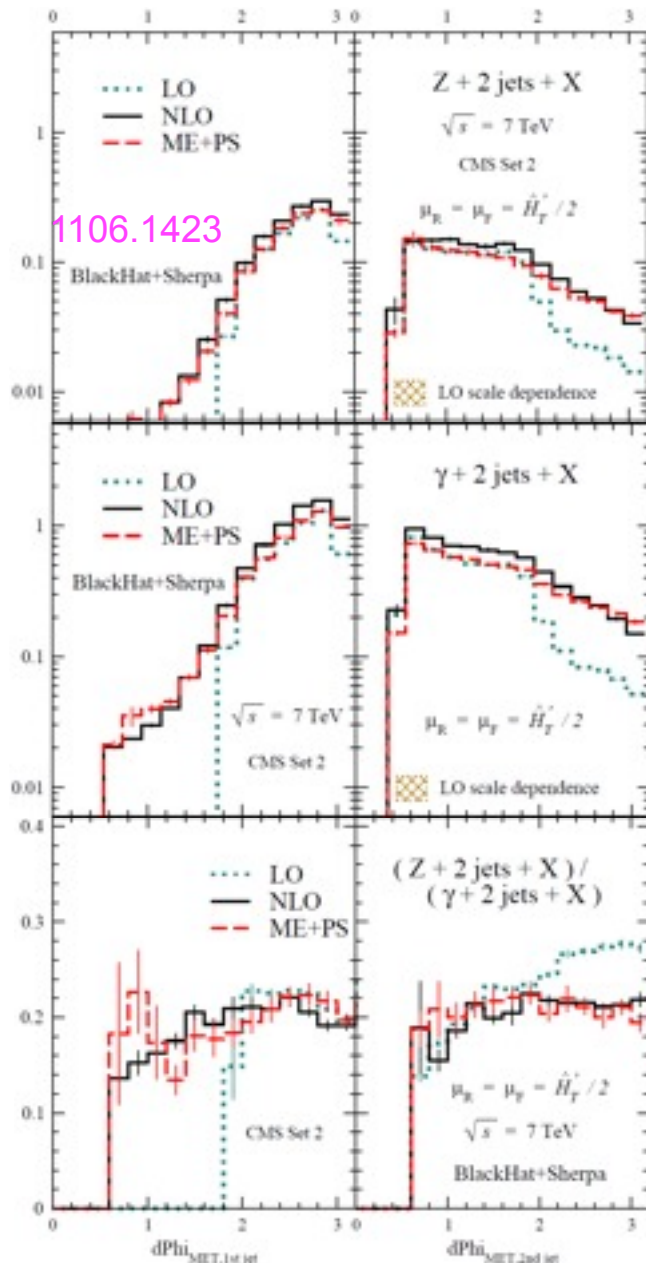
- CMS and ATLAS both use $\gamma + \text{jets}$ to “calibrate” Z ($\rightarrow \nu\nu$) + jets SUSY background.
- High rate compared to Z ($\rightarrow l^+l^-$), relatively clean.
- How much does a γ behave like a Z ?
- Photon-quark collinear pole is cut off by Z mass in the Z case. Does this make much difference?
- Assess by computing $(\gamma + 2 \text{ jets})/ (Z + 2 \text{ jets})$ distributions in various kinematic variables, at LO (just for reference), NLO and LO+shower (ME+PS).

$(\gamma + 2 \text{ jets})/(Z + 2 \text{ jets})$

- Most difference seen in distribution in **azimuthal angle** in transverse plane, between vector boson (MET) vector and p_T vector of 1st and 2nd jets.



- LO way off** – kinematics too restrictive. **NLO and ME+PS agree to within about 10% in Z/γ ratio.**
- Used by CMS to estimate uncertainty in $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu + \text{jets}$ in SUSY search [1106.4503]
- Now studying for $V + 3 \text{ jets}$, tighter cuts for full 2011 data.



Conclusions

- **New and efficient** ways to compute one-loop QCD amplitudes supplant Feynman diagrams for important Standard Model backgrounds at the LHC
 - exploit **analyticity/unitarity**: build loop amplitudes out of trees
 - implemented **numerically** in several programs:
BlackHat, CutTools, MadLoop, NGLuon, Rocket, Samurai, ...
- Long and growing list of complex processes computed at NLO with these techniques
- Also very important to incorporate into NLO Monte Carlos, a la MC@NLO & POWHEG methods
- Good agreement with LHC measurements (so far)
- Ratios at NLO for data-driven methods
- Success assisting in optimal exploitation of LHC data

Cast of dozens



Other key contributors:

Anastasiou, Badger, Bevilacqua, Biedermann, Britto, Cachazo, Czakon, Dunbar, Ellis, Feng, Frederix, Frixione, Garzelli, Giele, Hirschi, Kardos, Kunszt, Maltoni, Mastrolia, Melnikov, Ossola, Papadopoulos, Pittau, Reiter, Schulze, Tramontano, Uwer, van Hameren, Weinzierl, Winter, Witten, Worek, Zanderighi, ...

BlackHat, past and present:

Berger, Bern, Diana, LD, Febres Cordero, Forde, Gleisberg, Höche, Ita, Kosower, Maître, Ozeren